



CAESAR Offshore



P O S C

Petrotechnical Open Software Corporation

POSC/CAESAR Project

Oil & Gas Facilities Data Model

Snapshot C/D

Volume 3: Reference Data Library

***SPECIFICATION FOR
EXCHANGE, SHARING AND INTEGRATION
OF ELECTRONIC DATA FOR OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT***

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1 Reference Data Report Format

Figure 1-1. illustrates how class definitions are reported using the Material Class 'SHELL' as an example. The report is parted into sections where each section lists one type of class association.

- 1) Report heading.
- 2) Name of Class - e.g. SHELL.
- 3) Label - a short term often used as name of the class within the offshore industry
- 4) A written definition of the class.
- 5) Lists all direct super classes i.e. one level up in the classification structure.
- 6) Lists all direct sub classes i.e. one level down in the classification structure.
- 7) Lists classes normally having SHELL as a part (Normal Composition), in this example there is none.
- 8) Lists classes normally being a part of SHELL (Normal Composition).
- 9) Lists classes normally connected to SHELL.
- 10) Lists Normal Characteristics of SHELL. 'MATERIAL THICKNESS' is a direct characteristic of SHELL and not inherited (ref. right column).

1)	Material Class Report	
2)	SHELL	
3)	Label:	<none>
4)	Definition:	A hard outer covering.
5)	Super Classes:	ENCLOSURE
6)	Sub Classes:	VESSEL SHELL TANK SHELL HEAT EXCHANGER SHELL
7)	Normally Part of:	<none>
8)	Normal Parts:	<none>
9)	Normal Connection :	<none>
10)	Normal Characteristic :	MATERIAL THICKNESS SHELL

Figure 1-1

2 Reference Data Reports

This section includes a total report of classes within the Reference Data Library. The subchapters contain a complete listing of the classes within the following entities :

- Facility Class,
- Material Class,
- Characteristic Class,
- Information Content Class,
- Activity Class,
- Normal Class Object Involvement,

The layout of the report is shown in Fig. 1-1.

Due to the amount of data the total classification structure (all super and sub classes) will not be displayed for each class instance. Only direct super classes one level up (Fig. 1-1 ‘5’) and direct sub classes one level down (Fig. 1-1 ‘6’) is displayed in these reports. This is a modification from the previous Snapshot B reports.

In order to trace the structure of the class library the user may utilise the hyper-link functionality in the Acrobat document, and follow the classification structure up and down.

It is also possible to use the Reference Data Browser application utility. The *Association Report* in this application will display the whole classification structure for each class instance.

The following reference data reports are available in the WORDA4 directory on the Snapshot C/D: CD-ROM:

- Reference Facility Classes
- Reference Material Classes
- Reference Characteristic Classes
- Reference Information Content Classes
- Reference Activity Classes
- Normal Involvement

Most word processors (including Word for Windows) can open and read RTF files.